City of Santa Fe Springs • Certified Unified Program Agency

CONSOLIDATED CONTINGENCY PLAN COVER PAGE

FACILITY IDENTIFICATION	
BUSINESS NAME (FACILITY NAME OR D.B.A.)	ASSOCIATED PLATING CO
SITE ADDRESS	9636 ANN ST., STA FE SPRINGS CA 90670

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS AND PROCEDURES

A. Your business is required by State Law to provide an immediate verbal report of any release or threatened release of a hazardous material to local fire emergency response personnel (911), the Santa Fe Springs Fire Department, Office of Emergency Services and the National Response Center (H&SC, Section 25507). If you have a release or threatened release of hazardous materials, immediately call:

FIRE/PARAMEDIC/POLICE
PHONE: 911

INDIVIDUAL(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR CALLING 911

GEORGE PETRASEK

AFTER the local emergency response personnel are notified, you shall then notify this Administering Agency, Office of Emergency Services and the National Response Center.

	Business Hours	After Hours
Santa Fe Springs Fire Department	(562) 944-9713	(562) 868-1711
State Office of Emergency Services (OES)	(800) 852-7550	(916) 262-1621
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802	

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBLE FOR CALLING THIS ADMINISTERING AGENCY AND THE STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES.

GEORGE PETRASEK

B. List the local emergency medical facility that will be used by your business in the event of an accident or injury caused by a release of a hazardous material:

HOSPITAL/CLINIC INTERCOMMUNITY WORKCARE PIH		PHONE (562) 698-0811
ADDRESS 12401 WASHINGTON BL. WHITTIER	STATE CA	ZIP CODE 90602

C. DOES YOUR BUSINESS HAVE A PRIVATE ON-SITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM? [X] Yes [ ] No
If yes, describe what policies and procedures your business will follow to notify your on-site emergency response team in the event of a release or threatened release of a hazardous material. If more space is required, please attach a supplement.

In the event of a release or threatened release, the employees at spill location must report it to the Emergency Coordinator. The Emergency Coordinator will then assess the nature and magnitude of the spill, and if appropriate, the necessary action of notifying other potentially affected employees

CERTIFICATION: "WE HAVE DEMONSTRATED REASONABLE CARE IN PREPARING OUR CONTINGENCY PLAN. ALL PLANS AND PROCEDURES WILL BE IMPLEMENTED AND SHOULD BE ADEQUATE IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING OUR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/WASTE."

GEORGE PETRASEK	Petrasek	04 / 13 / 99
NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE

State law requires your facility to complete all sections. The entry "Not Applicable" is not permitted. If more space is required, please attach a supplement. If a supplement is attached, please follow the format provided on this form.

Chapter 6.95 of the California Health & Safety Code requires immediate reporting of any release or threatened release of a hazardous material to 911, the Santa Fe Springs Fire Department, the Office of Emergency Services and the National Response Center. State law provides that the failure to do so will result in substantial fines and penalties (up to $25,000 per day and one year imprisonment).

SECTION I
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS BUSINESS PLAN & HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR

A. **PREVENTION** (prevent the hazard)

1. Describe the kinds of hazards associated with the hazardous materials present at your facility. You may include a discussion of safety and storage procedures.

Container and tanks leakage, dents, rust, tears or any potential damage which may cause the container to be unfit for storage or transportation of hazardous waste may cause physical and health damage to employee and to the environment. Chemical storage rooms must have proper warning labels and signs.

2. What actions would your business take to prevent these hazards or a release from occurring?

All incompatible materials should be properly segregated. Ignitables are stored at least fifty feet from property line.

3. Describe procedures for self-inspection of hazardous waste storage areas.

Chemical storage room, wastewater treatment area and process tanks are to be inspected daily.

B. **MITIGATION** (reduce the hazard)

1. What is your immediate response to a leak, spill, fire, explosion, or airborne release at your business?

In the event of a chemical spill, fire, explosion or hazardous gas release the employees at the location must immediately report it to the Emergency Coordinator. Without any delay, remove any source of ingnition from the spill area to avoid fire or explosion. Ventilate the area by opening all doors. Wear appropiate protective clothing and use proper equipment when cleaning up the spill. Avoid breathing fumes and having hazardous materials in contact with skin. Prevent the spill from spreading or moving off site bysurrounding the spill with inert absorbent material. Then the spill absorbent material should be sprinkled over the entire spill until it is fully covered.

C. **ABATEMENT** (remove the hazard)

1. Describe what you would do to stop, clean up and remove any released material at your facility.

After the spill has completely soaked up by the spill absorbent material, sweep and dispose off the hazardous waste into a drum or any appropiate disposal means. Store the waste in a safe and secured location so that the public does not become exposed. Keep it away from source of ignition. Arrange the waste to be hauled off-site for disposal by a licensed TSDF (transporter, storage and disposal facilities). If the spill is reportable, the General Manager will notify the administering agencies.

2. Provide a list of all emergency and decontamination equipment located at the facility. Include a description of the equipment, location, and outline its capabilities. Include the name, address, and phone number(s) of your clean-up company.

Spill absorbent - Dri-Zorb, Vacuum cleaner - Eureka, Gloves - Ansell Edmont and best brands, Respirators - 3M, North Tyvek suits - Du Pont Brooms - Weiler, Shovels - Weiler, Forklift - TCM 20001b capacity, Pallet jack capacity 4500 lbs, Flashlight - Everready, Ladders - R.D. Werner Co., Spill Pigs - Hazorb, Perkin Elmer A.A. Model 272, Potassium Carbonate (for neutralization). The above list of equipments are located in the maintenance shop.

3. Provide procedures for cleaning and repairing emergency equipment listed in C. 2 above.

Decontamination and repair of all emergency response equipment will be done at Associated Plating Co.

All waste generated will be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

D. **NOTIFICATION & EVACUATION**

1. Describe what policies and procedures your business will follow to immediately notify and evacuate your facility in the event of a release or threatened release of a hazardous material.

Should a evacuation be required, the order to evacuate will be given under the direction of the President, General Manager, The Emergency Coordinator or an alternate Emergency Coordinator

2. Describe facility alarms and/or communication procedures.

When an alarm sounds, Security Signal Divices will notify the appropiate response agency and Associated Plating Co. personnel, who are to respond to a hazardous materials accident.

Through P.A. System, the Emergency Coordinator will order the employees to evacuate the facility, shutdown any machinery/equipment and to proceed to nearest exit.

E. **RECORDING & EVALUATING**-Indicate procedures for recording and evaluating hazardous waste incidents.

The Emergency Co-ordinator will record and evaluate how the plan function during the hazardous material incident of treatened hazardous waste incident. Also he will submit a written report of his evaluation to the President of the company. The focus of the critique will be to assess ways to improve future response and to determine if any plan revisions are indicated.

The recommended plan revision will be included in the plan within thirty days after the incident evaluation has been completed.

F. **PLAN LOCATION**-Your business is required by State Law to keep a copy of this Business Plan, including the Inventory and Site Map. Describe where this copy is located at your business.

The business plan will be kept at the General Manager's office including inventory and site maps. Other copies will be maintained in the President's office.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING PROGRAM

G. Describe the training for all employees in safety procedures in the event of a release or threatened release of hazardous materials This training shall include, but not be limited to, the following: new employee training, annual training, periodic refresher courses, Material Safety Data Sheets, Hazard Communication and familiarization with Section I (A-E) above.

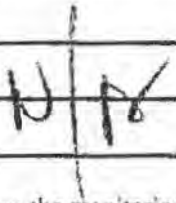
At Associated Plating Company, the following training programs will be conducted for all pertinent employees involved in specific areas: Accident Prevention Program, Industrial Trucks (Fork Lifts), Respiratory Protection Program, Hazard Communication Program (Employee Right to Know) and Hazardous Waste Operators and Emergency Response Training (HAZWOPER). Emergency response personnel at Associated Plating Co. will receive training depending on their function on the emergency response team. The training will be conducted by an outside firm on an annual basis. Training records will be filed and available for review. Employees will receive credit for their training which will become part of their employment record. Classes will be arranged so the instruction for each class will be presented in the language of the predominant group attending the class. The Safety Director must verify the competence of instructors. Managers and supervisors who conduct training will receive preparatory instructions. Associated Plating Company will provide a suitable area for training instructions conducted in-house. All instructors will encourage attending employees to contribute and asks questions in training classes and programs. Instructors will make use of the following training aids when instructing their training classes: posters, signs and display panels, handouts, program guides, bulletins and booklets. Props relating to the training subject, Video and slide projection presentations. All training aids listed above will be included in Spanish for Spanish language training sessions.

These monitoring procedures must be kept at the underground storage tank (UST) location at all times. The information in items A through G are conditions of the operating permit. The permit holder must notify the SANTA FE SPRINGS FIRE DEPARTMENT within 30 days of any changes to the monitoring procedures.

WRITTEN MONITORING PROCEDURES

A. How often will monitoring be performed for the UST and associated piping?

B. What methods and equipment, identified by name and model, will be used for performing the monitoring of UST and piping:



C. Describe the location(s) where the monitoring will be performed (reference Site Map):

D. List the name(s) and title(s) of the people responsible for performing the monitoring and/or maintaining the equipment:

E. How will you report the results of your tank and piping monitoring program to this Department?

F. Describe the preventive maintenance schedule for the monitoring equipment. Note: Maintenance must be in accordance with the manufacturers' schedule, but not less than every 12 months.

G. Describe the training necessary for the operation of the UST system, including piping and the monitoring equipment.

Evacuation Plan and Emergency Response Procedures

A. Evacuation Plans

1. Should an evacuation be required, the order to evacuate will be given under the direction of an authorized employee, management or safety committee member.

2. Employees will immediately shut off any machinery or equipment in accordance with the Utilities Shut Down Procedure, and proceed to the nearest exit.

3. Exits to the facility are located as follows:

   - Plating Department — The south face of the department, to the right and left.
     The west corner of the department.
     Through the door leading to Shipping & Receiving.
   - Racking Department — The south face of the department, to the right and left.
     Through the door leading to Shipping & Receiving.
   - Office — Through the lobby door on the north face of the facility.
   - Maintenance — The south face of the department.

4. All employees will meet at the Evacuation Meeting Point, and report to the person responsible for taking roll call to determine if all employees have evacuated. If possible, time cards should be collected during the evacuation to aid the roll call procedure.

   - The Evacuation Meeting Point is located behind the building, in the vacant lot.
   - The employee responsible for roll call upon evacuation: Davis Alvarado, Production Manager.

5. If employees are injured in a hazardous materials incident, fire, earthquake or other disaster, report the type of injury and the names of the persons injured to the Emergency Coordinator. The Emergency Coordinator will direct a member of the company's First Aid Response Team to summon medical assistance by dialing 911. If the injury is chemically related, a copy of the appropriate Material Safety Data Sheet will accompany the injured person to the medical facility.

   - Employees trained in the administration of First Aid will assist the injured until the paramedics arrive.

6. The facility will not be re-entered by employees until an authorized member of Associated Plating has approved clearance.

7. Emergency Coordinators: Diana Crane, Randy Roth, Darrell Golnick, David Alvarado, Gary Hein, Michael Evans.

8. First Aid Response Team: Lynn Vivar, Diana Crane, Alicia Guzman, Randy Roth.

II. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(2)

A handler of hazardous materials and wastes is required to immediately report any release or threatened release of a hazardous material to the Santa Fe Springs Fire Department (the local administering agency) and the Office of Emergency Services, State of California. Failure to do so may result in criminal and/or civil prosecution.

911 is the first telephone call to make in the event of a release or threatened release of a hazardous material.

A. Emergency Responders

-Police, Fire Department, and Paramedics — 911

-Emergency Response Vendor

American Enviromental Management
11292 Western Avenue
Stanton, CA 90680
(714) 826-9040

-UCI Regional Poison Center — (714) 634-5988
(800) 544-4404

-Associated Plating Company Personnel

Emergency Co-ordinator
--Jiri G. Petrasek, General Manager
Privacy Act

Alternate Emergency Co-ordinator
--Domingo Garcia, Q.A. Director
Privacy Act

Alternate Emergency Co-ordinator
--Darrell Golnick, President
Privacy Act

--Ken Hergesheimer, Enviro Tech

Privacy Act

--Lalo Ochoa, Plant Foreman

Privacy Act

--Lynn Vivar, Controller

Privacy Act

B. Government Agencies

-Office of Emergency Services, State of California	(800) 852-7550
-County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	After hours emergency #
1955 Workman Mill Road P.O. Box 4998 Whittier, CA 90607 (310) 699-7411	(310) 437-6520
-National Response Center (If the spill equals or exceeds CERCLA Federal Reportable Quantities)	(800) 424-8802

C. Medical Facilities

-Clinic

Intercommunity Workcare Services,
Presbyterian Intercommunity Hospital
12401 Washington Blvd.
Whittier, CA 90602
(310) 698-0811

ASSOCIATED PLATING COMPANY

Material Safety Data Sheet Index

FUSE ROOM

Water Displacement	X-Cel Water Displacement
Fusing Oil	Machine Oil
Quench	Kerosene
Degreaser	Perchloroethylene

TIN AND TIN/LEAD CHEMISTRY

Bright Tin	Stannous sulfate Sulfuric Acid Starglo Anti-Ox Starglo SN-1 Starglo SN-2 Starglo SN-3
Dull Acid Tin	Stannous sulfate Sulfuric Acid Starglo SN-4
Stannate Tin	Potassium stannate Potassium hydroxide Stannasol B Hydrogen peroxide Acetic Acid
60/40 Bright Tin Lead	SolderOn Tin SolderOn Lead SolderOn Acid SolderOn BR Starter SolderOn BR Replenisher Corrector T
60/40 Dull Tin Lead	Stannous fluoborate Lead fluoborate Fluoboric Acid Boric Acid Starglo SN-4
60/40 Dull Tin/Lead (Non-fluoborate)	SolderOn Tin SolderOn Lead SolderOn Acid 2062 NF Additive 2080 NF Antioxidant

COPPER CHEMISTRY

Cyanide Copper Plate	Potassium cyanide Potassium hydroxide Copper cyanide Rochelle Salt
Acid Copper	Copper sulfate Sulfuric Acid Acclaim Maintenance Acclaim Make-up Hydrochloric Acid
Alkaline Copper Plate	E-Brite 30/30 E-Brite 30/31 E-Brite 30/32 E-Brite 30/35 Hydrogen peroxide
Antitarnish	Metex M-667

NICKEL CHEMISTRY

Nickel Strike	Nickel chloride Hydrochloric Acid
Bright Nickel	Nickel chloride Nickel sulfate Boric Acid Criterion Maxima N.P.A Nickel carbonate
Sulfamate Nickel	Nickel chloride Nickel sulfamate Boric Acid Sulfamic Acid
Electroless Nickel	Fidelity 4885 A Fidelity 4885 B Fidelity 4880 C Fidelity 4026 A Fidelity 4026 B Fidelity 4026 C Fidelity 4875 B Fidelity 4875 C Fidelity 4800 Aqua Ammonia Sodium hypophosphite Thiourea
Zincate	Fidelity 3116

GOLD AND SILVER CHEMISTRY

Gold Strike	EAS Gold Salts EAS Conducting Salts Acid B
Bright (Hard) Gold	E-74 Gold Salts Brightener G Conducting Salts G-10 Acid B
Dull (Soft) Gold	E-56 Gold Salts Brightener E-3 Conducting Salts C Acid A
Bright Silver	Potassium silver cyanide Potassium cyanide Techni-Silver E-2 Brightener
Antitarnish	Tarniban
Gold Stripper	EGS Gold Strip

ACIDS AND BRIGHT DIPS

Hydrochloric Acid	Hydrochloric Acid
Nitric Acid	Nitric Acid
3-Way (Tri Acid)	Nitric Acid Sulfuric Acid Sodium bifluoride
Bright Dip	Phosphoric Acid Nitric Acid

CLEANERS AND ETCH SOLUTIONS

Soak Cleaner	280 Soak Cleaner
Electrocleaner	350 Electrocleaner
P. R. Cleaner	325 Electrocleaner
Aluminum Soak	NS-101 Soak Cleaner
Aluminum Etch	Aluminux 1000

STRIPPERS

Tin and Solder Stripper	MacDermid Solder Stripper
Copper Stripper	850 Part A 850 Part B
Nitric Acid	Nitric Acid
Silver Stripper	Nitric Acid Sulfuric Acid
Nickel Stripper	830 BR Nickel Stripper

WATER SYSTEM AND WASTE TREATMENT

Sodium hydroxide	Liquid Caustic Soda, 50% Liquid Caustic Soda, 50% Rayon Grade
Sulfuric Acid	Sulfuric Acid, 98%
Bleach	Sodium hypochlorite, 12.5%
Calcium chloride	Calcium chloride, 25%
Sodium borohydride	Sodium borohydride, liquid, 12%
Ferrous sulfate	Ferrous sulfate, Tech. Grade
Lime	Calcium hydroxide
Sodium hydrosulfite	Sodium hydrosulfite, Tech. Gr.
Anionic Polymer	Kleer Aid 5A
Cationic Polymer	G.W.C.C. C1596
Antifoam	Silicone SAG-30
Sodium dithiocarbamate	G.W.C.C. Metal Grabber

RACKING DEPARTMENT

Maskant	Microshield
Maskant	Stabond 301
Maskant	Macstop 9554
Maskant	Micro Super XP-2000

Wire	Copper, Aluminum, S. Steel
Degreaser	Perchloroethylene
Degreaser	Methyl ethyl ketone

MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT

Bowl Blox	Paradichlorobenzene
Furniture Polish	Lemon Shine Aerosol
Disinfectant	Purechlor Sanitizer
Water Tower Chemicals	Hydrocide B-46 CT-14 CL-5 B-45
Lubricant	Pentron Aerosol
Contact Spray	NC-123 Aerosol
Adhesive	M/M Fix All

Gases - Acetylene
Oxygen
Propane

ANODE MATERIAL

Tin Anode
Tin/Lead Anode
Copper Anode - Phosphorized
Copper Anode - Non-phosphorized, Oxygen free
Bronze
Brass
Nickel Anode
Nickel-based Steel Alloy
Leaded Steel Alloy
Carbon Steel
Stainless Steel
Aluminum Alloys (containing lead)
Titanium
Tin/Lead/Antimony/Silver/Bismuth Alloys
Solder
Copper - CR & HR Copper Leadtex Sheet
Special Extrusions and Shapes (Lead)
Silver Metal

MISCELLANEOUS

Cecarbon ™ Activated Carbons

	Chemical Name	Units	CAS #	DOT #	ERG #	NFPA #	Hazard Class.	Chemical Class.	Inventory
1	2062 NF Additive	gal.	75-75-2	UN 1760	60	3-0-1	Corrosive	Bath Additive	Chemical
2	2080 NF Antioxidant	gallons	123-31-9	UN 2662	53	2-1-0	None	Bath Additive	Chemical
3	280 Soak Cleaner	pounds	1310-73-2	UN 1823	60	3-0-1	Corrosive	Caustic	Chemical
4	325 Electrocleaner	pounds	1310-73-2	UN 1823	60	3-0-1	Corrosive	Caustic	Chemical
5	350 Electrocleaner	pounds	1310-73-2	UN 1823	60	3-0-1	Corrosive	Caustic	Chemical
6	Acetic Acid	gallons	62-19-7	UN 2789	29	2-2-1	Corrosive	Acid	Chemical
7	Acid A	liters	Trade Sort.	None	None	1-1-0	None	Acid	Chemical
8	Acid B	pounds	Trade Sort.	None	None	1-1-0	None	Acid	Chemical
9	Activated Carbon	pounds	None	None	None	0-0-0	None	Misc.	Chemical
10	Aluminux 1000	pounds	1310-73-2	UN 1824	60	3-0-1	Corrosive	Caustic	Chemical
11	Ammonium hydroxide	gallons	7664-41-7	NA 2672	60	2-1-0	Corrosive	Caustic	Chemical
12	Boric Acid	pounds	10043-35-5	None	None	0-0-0	None	Acid	Chemical
13	Cleaner A-184 LNE	gallons	37281-48-4					Bath Additive	Chemical
14	Conducting Salt C	pounds	Trade Sort.	None	None	1-0-0	None	Bath Additive	Chemical
15	Conducting Salt G-10	pounds	Trade Sort.	None	None	2-0-0	None	Bath Additive	Chemical
16	Criterion Wetter	gallons						Bath Additive	Chemical
17	EAS Conducting Salts	pounds	Trade Sort.	None	None	1-2-0	None	Bath Additive	Chemical
18	EAS Gold Salt	pounds	Trade Sort.	None	None	1-1-0	None	Bath Additive	Chemical
19	EAS Gold Stripper	pounds	Trade Sort.	UN 1935	55	2-0-0	Cyanide	Cyanide	Chemical
20	Fluoboric Acid	gallons	14874-70-5	UN 1755	60	3-0-1	Corrosive	Acid	Chemical
21	Hydrochloric Acid	gallons	7647-01-0	UN 1789	60	3-0-0	Corrosive	Acid	Chemical
22	Hydrogen peroxide	gallons	7722-84-1	UN 2014	45	2-0-1	Oxidizer	Oxidizer	Chemical
23	N.P.A.	gallons	126-92-1	None	None	1-0-0	None	Bath Additive	Chemical
24	Nitric Acid	gallons	7697-37-2	UN 2031	44	3-0-0	Oxidizer	Acid	Chemical
25	NS-101 Soak Cleaner	pounds	1303-96-4	None	None	1-0-0	Corrosive	Caustic	Chemical
26	Phosphoric Acid	gallons	7664-38-2	UN 1805	60	2-0-0	Corrosive	Acid	Chemical
27	Potassium carbonate	pounds	None	None	None	None	None	Misc.	Chemical
28	Potassium cyanide	pounds	151-50-8	UN 1680	55	4-1-2	Poison B	Cyanide	Chemical
29	Potassium hydroxide (Caustic potash)	pounds	1310-58-3	UN 1813	60	3-0-1	Corrosive	Caustic	Chemical
30	Rochelle Salt	pounds	304-59-6	None	None		None	Bath Additive	Chemical
31	Sodium bifluoride	pounds	1333-83-1	UN 2439	60	2-0-1	Corrosive	Acid	Chemical
32	Sodium hypophosphite	pounds	7681-53-0	None	None	1-0-1	None	Bath Additive	Chemical
33	SolderOn Acid	gallons	75-75-2	UN 1760	60	3-0-1	Corrosive	Acid	Chemical
34	SolderOn Corrector T	gallons	76-56-1	UN 1230	28	2-3-0	Flam. Liq	Flam. Liq.	Chemical
35	Starglo Anti-Ox	gallons	123-31-8	NA 2662	53	1-0-0	None	Bath Additive	Chemical
36	Sulfuric Acid	gallons	7664-93-9	UN 1830	39	3-0-2	Corrosive	Acid	Chemical
37	Cal Pac 507	gallons	None	UN 1268	27	1-1-0	Flam. Liq.	Flam Liq.	Fuse Dept.
38	Fuse Oil	gallons	64742-01-4	NA 1270	27	1-1-0	Comb. Liq.	Comb. Liq	Fuse Dept.

	Chemical Name	Units	CAS #	DOT #	ERG #	NFPA #	Hazard Class.	Chemical Class.	Inventory
39	Kerosene	gallons	8008-20-6	UN 1223	27	2-2-0	Comb. Liq.	Comb. Liq.	Fuse Dept.
40	Perchloroethylene	gallons	127-18-4	UN 1897	74	3-0-0	ORM-E	Solvent	Fuse Dept.
41	Acetylene	psi	74-86-2	UN 1001	17	1-4-2	Flam. Gas	Flam. Gas	Maint. Dept
42	Oxygen	psi		UN 1072	14		Oxidizer	Oxidizer	Maint. Dept
43	Propane	psi	74-98-6	UN1705	22	1-4-0	Flam. Gas	Flam. Gas	Maint. Dept
44	60/40 Tin/Lead Anodes	pounds	7439-92-1	None	None	2-0-0	None	Metal	Metal
45	Brightener G	liters	Trade Sort.	None	None	1-1-0	None	Bath Additive	Metal
46	Copper Anode, Oxygen-free	pounds	7758-50-8	None	None	0-0-0	None	Metal	Metal
47	Copper Anode, Phosphorized	pounds	7758-50-8	None	None	0-0-0	None	Metal	Metal
48	Copper cyanide	pounds	554-50-8	UN 1588	53	4-1-2	Poison B	Cyanide	Metal
49	Copper sulfate	pounds	7758-98-7		53	2-0-1	ORM-E	Metal	Metal
50	Criterion Premier	gallons	128-44-9	None	None	3-0-1	Carcinogen	Bath Additive	Metal
51	Acclaim Maintenance	gallons	7664-93-9	UN 1760	39	3-0-2	Corrosive	Bath Additive	Metal
52	Acclain Make-up	gallons	7664-93-9	UN 1760	39	3-0-2	Corrosive	Bath Additive	Metal
53	E-3 Brightener	liters	Trade Sort.	UN 2810	55	2-0-0	Poison B	Bath Additive	Metal
54	E-56 Gold Salt	Troy Oz.	151-50-8	UN 1588	55	3-0-0	Poison B	Cyanide	Metal
55	E-74 Gold Salt	Troy Oz.	151-50-8	UN 1588	55	3-0-0	Poison B	Cyanide	Metal
56	E-Brite 30/30	gallons	7440-50-8	None	None	1-0-0	ORM-E	Metal	Metal
57	E-Brite 30/31	gallons	None	None	None	0-0-0	None	Bath Additive	Metal
58	E-Brite 30/32	gallons	None	None	None	0-0-0	None	Bath Additive	Metal
59	E-Brite 30/35	gallons	None	None	None	0-0-0	None	Bath Additive	Metal
60	EAS Gold Salt	Troy Oz.	151-50-8	UN 1588	55	4-1-2	Poison B	Cyanide	Metal
61	Fidelity 3116 Zincate	gallons	1310-73-2	UN 1824	60	3-0-1	Corrosive	Bath Additive	Metal
62	Fidelity 4026 A (Nickel sulfate)	gallons	7786-81-4	NA 9141	60	2-0-0	ORM-E	Metal	Metal
63	Fidelity 4026 B	gallons	7681-53-0	None	None	1-0-2	None	Bath Additive	Metal
64	Fidelity 4026 C	gallons	None	None	None	0-0-0	None	Bath Additive	Metal
65	Fidelity 4800 Brightener	gallons	None	None	None	None	None	Bath Additive	Metal
66	Fidelity 4803 Wetter	gallons	29117-08-6	None	None		Carcinogen	Bath Additive	Metal
67	Fidelity 4875 B	gallons	7681-53-0	None	None	1-0-2	None	Bath Additive	Metal
68	Fidelity 4875 C	gallons	7681-53-0	None	None	1-0-2	None	Bath Additive	Metal
69	Fidelity 4880 C	gallons	7681-53-0	None	None	1-0-2	None	Bath Additive	Metal
70	Fidelity 4885 A (Nickel sulfate)	gallons	7786-81-4	NA 9141	60	2-0-0	ORM-E	Metal	Metal
71	Fidelity 4885 B	gallons	1310-73-2	None	None	1-0-2	None	Bath Additive	Metal
72	Lead fluoborate	gallons	13814-96-5	UN 2291	53	3-0-0	Corrosive	Metal	Metal
73	Metex M-667	gallons	1310-73-2	NA 1993	52	1-0-0	N.O.S.	Bath Additive	Metal
74	Nickel chloride	gallons	7718-54-9	NA 9139	35	2-0-0	ORM-E	Metal	Metal
75	Nickel Metal	pounds	7440-02-0	None	None	0-0-0	None	Metal	Metal
76	Nickel sulfamate	gallons	13770-89-3	None	None	2-0-0	None	Metal	Metal

	Chemical Name	Units	CAS #	DOT #	ERG #	NFPA #	Hazard Class	Chemical Class	Inventory
77	Potassium stannate	pounds	12142-33-5	None	None	1-0-0	Corrosive	Metal	Metal
78	Silver Anodes	Troy Oz.	7440-22-4	None	None	0-0-1	None	Metal	Metal
79	Silver cyanide	Av. Oz.	506-64-9	UN 1684	53	4-1-2	Poison B	Cyanide	Metal
80	SolderOn BR Replenisher	gallons	67-56-1	UN 1230	28	2-2-0	Flam. Liq	FLam. Liq.	Metal
81	SolderOn BR Starter	gallons	67-56-1	UN 1230	None	2-2-0	None	Bath Addoitive	Metal
82	SolderOn Lead	gallons	7439-91-1	UN 2810	55	3-0-1	Corrosive	Metal	Metal
83	SolderOn Tin	gallons	7440-31-5	UN 1760	60	3-0-1	Corrosive	Metal	Metal
84	Stannasol B	gallons	21651-19-4	None	None	0-0-0	None	Metal	Metal
85	Stannous sulfate	gallons	7488-55-3	UN 1759	60	2-0-1	Corrosive	Metal	Metal
86	Starglo SN-1	gallons	None	None	None	0-0-0	None	Bath Additive	Metal
87	Starglo SN-2	gallons	None	None	None	0-0-0	None	Bath Additive	Metal
88	Starglo SN-3	gallons	None	None	None	0-0-0	None	Bath Additive	Metal
89	Starglo SN-4	gallons	None	None	None	0-0-0	None	Bath Additive	Metal
90	Tin fluoborate	gallons	13814-97-6	UN 1760	60	3-0-0	Corrosive	Metal	Metal
91	Tin Metal	pounds	7440-31-5	None	None	0-0-0	None	Metal	Metal
92	830 BF Stripper	pounds	7758-19-2	UN 1496	43	3-0-0	Oxidizer	Oxidixer	Misc.
93	Aluminum Metal	pounds	7429-90-5	None	None	0-0-0	None	Metal	Misc.
94	Brass Metal	pounds	7440-50-8	None	None	0-0-0	None	Metal	Misc.
95	Bronze Metal	pounds	7440-50-8	None	None	0-0-0	None	Metal	Misc.
96	Copper Metal	pounds	7758-50-8	None	None	0-0-0	None	Metal	Misc.
97	E-2 Brightener	gallons	7446-08-4			4-0-1		Bath Additive	Misc.
98	Methyl ethyl ketone	gallons	78-93-9	UN 1993	26	2-3-0	Flam. Liq	Flam. Liq.	Misc.
99	Nickel carbonate	pounds	12607-70-4	None	None	2-1-1	ORM-E	Metal	Misc.
100	Solder Stripper	gallons	7722-84-1	NA 9193	45	3-0-0	Oxidizer	Oxidizer	Misc.
101	Sulfamic Acid	pounds	5329-14-6	UN 2967	60	1-0-0	Corrosive	Acid	Misc.
102	Tamiban Concentrate	gallons	127-18-4	UN 1897	74	3-0-0	ORM-E	Bath Additive	Misc.
103	Thoiurea	pounds	62-56-6	UN 2877	53		Poison B	Bath Additive	Misc.
104	Calcium chloride	gallons	10043-52-4	None	None	0-0-0	None	Misc.	Waste Dept.
105	Calcium hydroxide	pounds	1305-62-0	None	None	None	Corrosive	Caustic	Waste Dept.
106	Ferrous sulfate	pounds	7720-78-7	NA 9188	31	1-0-0	ORM-E	Misc.	Waste Dept.
107	Filter Cake	pounds	7440-50-8	UN 9189	31	2-0-0	Corrosive	Waste	Waste Dept.
108	Flocculant 1596 C	gallons	64742-47-8	None	None	2-0-1	None	Misc.	Waste Dept.
109	Kleer-Aid 5A	gallons	None	None	None	0-0-0	None	Misc.	Waste Dept.
110	Silicone SAG 30	quarts	None	None	None	0-1-0	None	Misc.	Waste Dept.
111	Sodium borohydride	gallons	1310-73-2	UN 1426	32	3-0-1	Corrosive	Caustic	Waste Dept
112	Sodium hydrosulfite	pounds	7775-14-5	UN 1384	37		Flam. Solid	Flam. Solid	Waste Dept.
113	Liquid caustic soda, 50% solution	gallons	1310-73-2	UN 1824	60	3-0-1	Corrosive	Caustic	Waste Dept.
114	Bleach (Sodium hypochlorite, 12.5%)	gallons	7681-52-9	UN 1760	60	1-1-0	Oxidizer	Oxidizer	Waste Dept

IV. AGENCY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES
(4)

IV. AGENCY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES
(4)

The requirements for verbal and written notification of a hazardous materials release, or a threatened release, is found in federal law EPCRA, Sections 304 (a), (c) and is found in state law under California Administrative Code, Title 19, Chapter 2, Subchapter 3, Sections 2703.

A. Verbal Notification

1. Handlers of hazardous materials are required to provide an immediate verbal report of any release or threatened release of a hazardous material to the following agencies:

   --Person responsible for the verbal notification of emergency response agencies:

   DARRELL GOLNICK — PRESIDENT
   GEORGE PETRASEK — GENERAL MANAGER

   A. 911 - if emergency response is needed

   B. 911 - Fire Department

      --This satisfies the reporting requirement of the Local Administering Agency.

   C. Office of Emergency Services
   (800) 852-7550

      --This satisfies the state reporting requirements.

   D. National Response Center
   (800) 424-8802

      --This satisfies the federal reporting requirement.

   E. County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, **(310) 699-7411 or (310) 437-6520**

2. A verbal report must be made as soon as the company's Emergency Response Team has knowledge of the release, and such reporting can be made without impeding immediate control of the release or any emergency medical measures.

   The requirement for verbal notification is a requirement under EPCRA, Section 304 (a).

--The verbal notification should include the following:

A. The location of the release

B. The name of the person reporting the release

C. The chemical name or identity of the hazardous material

D. Indication of whether the substance is an Extremely Hazardous Substance

E. The estimated quantity of the substance or substances involved

F. The time and duration of the release

G. Medium or media into which the release has occurred

H. Known or anticipated acute health risks and advice regarding medical attention necessary

I. Proper precautions to take, unless information is readily available in emergency plan

J. Name and phone number of contact person

--The Office of Emergency Services will notify other agencies such as; the State Emergency Planning Commission (SERC), which is also known as the Chemical Emergency Planning and Response Commission (CEPRC), the Fish and Game Department, and the Department of Health Services (state level) as appropriate.

3. The only defense for not reporting is a **reasonable belief that the release or threatened release poses no significant present or potential hazard.** This would be an extremely difficult matter to prove if the release in question was anything but trivial. Therefore, it is the policy of Associated Plating Company to report spills, and possibly err on the side of over-reporting rather than under-reporting.

B. <u>Written Notification</u>

1. Within fifteen (15) days, the verbal reporting must be followed by a written notification to the emergency response agencies.

The requirements for written notification are found under EPCRA, Section 304(c)

--Person responsible for the written notification of emergency response agencies:

DOMINGO GARCIA G. C. Manager

2. The written report should include the following:

   A. The control number received when the verbal report was made

   B. Name, address, and telephone number of the owner of the company

   C. Name, address, and telephone number of the facility

   D. Date, time, and type of incident

   E. Name and quantity of material involved

   F. The extent of injuries, if any

   G. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health, the environment, or property

   H. Estimated quantity and type of treatment, storage, or disposal of the recovered material that resulted from the incident

C. Evaluation of the Plan After an Incident

1. The Emergency Co-ordinator will evaluate how the plan functioned during the hazardous materials incident or threatened hazardous material incident.

2. The critique shall include an interagency meeting to evaluate the response.

3. A written report on the evaluation will be made to the President of Associated Plating. The focus of the critique will be to assess ways to improve future response, and to determine if any plan revisions are indicated.

4. Recommended Plan revisions will be included in the plan within thirty days after the incident evaluation has been completed.

III. EVACUATION PLANS AND PROCEDURES EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

III. EVACUATION PLANS AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES (3)

A. Evacuation Plans

1. Should an evacuation be required, the order to evacuate will be given under the direction of the President, Vice President, the Emergency Co-ordinator, or an Alternate Emergency Co-ordinator.

-Darrell Golnick	President
-Gene McCann	Vice President
-Diane Crane	Emergency Co-ordinator
-Lalo Ochoa	Alternate Emergency Co-ordinator
-Tim McCann	Alternate Emergency Co-ordinator

2. Employees will immediately shut off any machinery or equipment in accordance with the Utilities Shut Down Procedure, and proceed to the nearest exit.

3. Exits to the facility are located as follows:

-Plating Department	-On the south face of the department, to the right and left -At the west corner of the department -Through the door leading to Shipping/Receiving
-Racking Department	-On the south face of the department, to the right and left -Through the door leading to Shipping/Receiving
-Office	-Through the lobby door on the North face of the facility
-Maintenance	-At the south face of the department

4. All employees will meet at the Evacuation Meeting Point, and report to the person responsible for taking a roll call to determine if all employees who should have evacuated have done so. If possible to do so, time cards should be collected during the evacuation to aid in the determination that the evacuation is complete and that no personnel may be in need of rescue.

   The Evacuation Meeting Point is located behind the building, in the vacant lot.

   --Person responsible for taking a roll call of employees upon evacuation:

   Maria Rojas U. C. Inspector

5. If at any time employees are injured in any hazardous materials incident, fire, earthquake, or other disaster, report the type of injuries and the names of the persons injured to the Emergency Co-ordinator. The Emergency Co-ordinator will direct the member of the company's First Aid Response Team responsible for summoning medical assistance by dialing 911. If the injury is chemically related, a copy of the appropriate Material Safety Data Sheet will accompany the injured person to the hospital.

   Employees trained in the administration of First Aid will assist the injured until the paramedics arrive on site.

   --Medical Facilities - See Section II, C for addresses and telephone numbers.

   --Person responsible for summoning medical assistance:

   Gene McCann Vice President

6. The facility will not be re-entered by the employees until clearance has been given by either the Fire Department, the Emergency Co-ordinator, an Alternate Emergency Co-ordinator, a hired professional who can assess the structural integrity of the building, or the President, Vice President, or the Emergency Co-ordinator of Associated Plating Company.

B. Duties of the Emergency Response Team

The Emergency Response Team at Associated Plating Company has been assigned specific duties to perform in response to a hazardous materials incident. Following is the list of duties, and which person is responsible for them.

-Diane Crane

- Emergency Co-ordinator
- Assesses the incident
- Orders evacuation
- Notifies the Emergency Response Vendor
- HAZWOPER Trained-Level 3 Responder
- Directs utilities shut-down
- Interfaces directly with Emergency Response Agencies

-Gene McCann

- Alternate Emergency Co-ordinator
- Orders evacuation
- Handles any Public Relations needs
- Assists with verbal agency notifications
- Is responsible for written agency notifications
- Assists the First Aid Team

-Tim McCann

- Alternate Emergency Co-ordinator
- Assists with the incident assessment
- Directs the spill response team
- Oversees handling of hazardous wastes generated by emergency response measures
- Is responsible for the start-up of the water system and chemical operations after a hazardous materials incident

-Lalo Ochoa

- Assists with the incident assessment
- Performs utilities shut-down
- Secures the perimeter of the facility in the event of spillage of hazardous materials

-Lynn Vivar

- Calls for the facility evacuation by calling for evacuation via the Public Address system
- Is responsible for verbal notifications
- Leads the First Aid Team

-Maria Rojas	Is responsible for co-ordinating the Meeting Point Is responsible for taking the roll call of employees Notifies the Emergency Co-ordinator of persons unaccounted for
-Waste Treatment	Assists in directing the Spill Response Team Assists with the handling of hazardous wastes generated by materials response measures Assists with the start-up of the facility after an incident

C. Spill Response Procedures

1. In the event of a chemical spill or hazardous gas release, the employees at the spill location must immediately report it to the **Emergency Co-ordinator or one of the Alternate Emergency Co-ordinators.** The Emergency Co-ordinator will assess the nature and magnitude of the spill, and if appropriate, that the necessary actions of notifying other potentially affected employees.

2. Without any delay, others in the spill area will act promptly to contain the spill and begin the clean-up process.

   --**Identify the source** of the spill (a leaking tank, container, or plumbing, or gas line), and the **cause** of the spill so that appropriate action may be taken.

   --**Remove any sources of ignition** from the spill area to avoid fire or explosion.

   --**Ventilate** the area by opening all shipping and receiving doors.

   --**Wear appropriate protective clothing, and use the appropriate protective equipment** when cleaning up a spill. Avoid breathing fumes, and having any hazardous materials come in contact with the skin.

   --**Prevent the spill from spreading or moving off of the site.** Surround the spill with inert absorbent material. Then the spill absorbent material should be sprinkled over the entire spill until it is covered.

3. After the spill has been completely soaked up by the spill absorbent material, sweep it up and dispose of it in either the hazardous waste roll off box used for the disposal of filter cake, or drum it up for other appropriate disposal means.

4. Store the wastes in a safe and secure location so that the public does not become exposed. Keep it away from sources of ignition.

5. Arrange for the wastes to be hauled off-site for disposal by a transporter who is licensed to haul the particular waste generated.

6. Take all necessary corrective actions to prevent a similar hazardous materials incident from occurring in the future.

7. If the spill is reportable, Lynn Vivar, Controller, will telephone the agencies listed in Section IV A, Notification Procedures (verbal) of this plan.

8. If the spill is reportable, Diane Crane, Quality Control Manager, will respond with the written notification as detailed in Section IV B, Notification Procedures (written) of this plan.

D. <u>Fire Response Procedures</u>

1. In the event of a fire, Gene McLann, Vice President, will give notice to the employees to evacuate by making an announcement over the P.A. system.

2. The Emergency Co-ordinator or an Alternate will determine if the Fire Department should be called.

3. If the Fire Department must be called, Gene McLann, Vice President, will call them by dialing 911 and giving the following information:

   --The name of the caller and the name of the company

   --The exact location of the fire

   --The name of any hazardous materials that may be involved

--The quantity of any hazardous materials that may be involved

The same information will be given to American Environmental Management, the Emergency Response Vendor if it is determined that their assistance is necessary.

4. Meanwhile, if the fire is small, the Fire Response Team may attempt to put out the fire with available fire extinguishers.

5. Check to make sure the fire extinguisher is the proper class for the type of fire to be extinguished.

6. Remove the fire extinguisher from the wall, pull the pin, and aim at the base of the flames while spraying in a sweeping motion.

E. Earthquake Response Procedures

The following procedures are to be used after the occurrence of an earthquake:

1. The Emergency Co-ordinator or an Alternate will check the building and outside yard area of the facility to assess the extent of all hazards and emergencies that may exist.

2. Check for any injured or trapped employees. Free the trapped employees, and administer first aid as needed.

3. Check for any spills or leaks, and begin the clean-up as detailed in the "Spill Response Procedures" of this section of this plan.

4. Check for gas and water leaks, broken electrical wiring or sewage lines. If there is any damage, turn that utility off at its source.

5. Check the building for cracks and damage that may fail during an aftershock.

6. Do not use the telephone immediately unless there is a serious injury or hazardous materials incident.

ASSOCIATED PLATING COMPANY

Emergency Shut Down Procedure - Utilities

This procedure is to be used in the event of a life threatening situation (major fire, earthquake, chemical spill, explosion) where it has been deemed that the utilities must be shut down. THIS PROCEDURE IS TO BE PERFORMED BY AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY.

CAUTION: Do NOT attempt to shut down any utility if the procedure cannot be safely done. Equipment and parts can be replaced: human life cannot.

WATER MAIN SHUT DOWN

1. Obtain the water main key handle from maintenance. It located inside the door to the Maintenance Department, hanging on the wall, above the wall telephone.
2. To shut off the Water Main, there are two meters located in front of the building, on the sidewalk, under the steel plates.
3. Shut off the water main valve by turning the key to the right (clockwise).

NOTE: This will not shut off the fire sprinkler system.

GAS MAIN SHUT OFF

1. The gas main is located at the front of the building, next to the walkway, and next to the retainer wall.
2. The handle that is used to shut off the gas valve is chained to the meter.
3. Shut off the gas main valve by turning the red handle to the right (clockwise).

ELECTRICAL MAIN SHUT OFF

1. The electrical main switch is located in the Maintenance Department, on the east wall (through the door, to the right). The switch is labeled "Main Shut Off."

2. Shut off the electrical main switch by pushing the switch down.

CAUTION: On a complete electrical power shut down, the only telephone that may be useable for summoning emergency assistance may be the pay telephone located in the Shipping/Receiving Department, outside the lunch room. If phone service is not obtainable, find an alternate phone source such as from a neighboring business, car phone, or cellular phone.

IX. CHEMICAL HANDLING PROCEDURES (9)

IX. CHEMICAL HANDLING PROCEDURES
(9)

A. Chemical Receiving

Personnel designated to receive chemical deliveries are:

Diane Crane, Quality Control Manager
Gene McCann, Vice President
Jim McCann, Waste Treatment Operator
Lalo Ochoa, Plant Foreman
Trained Waste Treatment and Maintenance Personnel

1. Appropriate personal protective equipment shall be worn at all times while receiving and handling all chemicals. Delivery personnel shall also be required to wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

2. As hazardous chemicals are received from vendors, the trucks used to transport them will be driven to the backyard area of the facility, next to the Waste Treatment Department.

3. The chemicals will be removed from the truck by using the truck's lift platform or the company forklift.

4. Only employees who have been trained in the operation of forklifts will be allowed to remove chemicals from trucks with the forklift.

5. Drums and pallets will be placed on the forks in a way that will insure that the load is balanced and secure.

6. Loads of chemicals will be lowered slowly to prevent chemical containers from tipping or falling from the forks of the lift truck.

7. All chemical containers (plastic drums, steel drums, fiber drums, pails, carboys, boxes, and bags) will be inspected by the employee who is authorized to receive chemicals.

8. Any containers that are found to be dented, leaking, rusted, torn, or mislabeled will be placed back onto the vendor's truck and returned immediately.

9. Any containers that are found to be in any of the above mentioned conditions will be segregated from the chemical inventory, and returned to the chemical supplier.

10. The chemicals labels will be compared with the "Bill of Lading" or shipping papers from the supplier to verify that the correct type and amount of all chemicals have been delivered. Assurance of correct labeling of the incoming products will be made as described in Section XIV, A of this plan. Any back ordered chemicals are to be noted.

11. Bulk deliveries of Liquid Caustic Soda, Hydrochloric Acid, Nitric Acid, Sulfuric Acid, or Phosphoric Acid are to be received in the backyard area of the facility near the bulk chemical storage area.

12. The drivers of the vendors' trucks will use the safe practices as prescribed in their procedures. Personnel who have been designated with the authority to receive hazardous materials will be present to assure the safety of the delivery.

13. Prior to the chemical being pumped into any bulk storage tank, verification that the correct chemical has been received will be made as described in 9 of this procedure.

14. Any chemical that is not as indicated on the Purchase Order shall not be pumped from the tanker truck into a bulk tank.

B. <u>Chemical Storage</u>

1. All chemicals used at Associated Plating Company have designated storage areas.

2. All chemicals will be stored in accordance with correct chemical compatibility.

3. Acids and cyanides will always be segregated. The acids are to be kept in the acid storage room. The cyanide bearing chemicals are to be stored in the chemical storage room, along with caustic (alkaline) chemicals.

4. The doors to the chemical storage rooms are to remain locked at all times unless chemicals are being moved either into or out of the room.

5. All caustics (or alkaline) chemicals, either solid or liquid, will be stored separately from acidic chemicals.

6. Acids will be segregated from Sodium hypochlorite (bleach).

7. All oxidizers are to be stored so that they will be segregated from any flammables.

8. A Weekly Departmental Inspection of the Waste Treatment/Chemical Storage Areas will be made to ensure that there is safe handling, treatment, labeling, and storage of all chemicals. (See Section XV "Inspections" of this Plan.)

C. Chemical Handling Procedures

1. Proper personal protective equipment will be used any time that hazardous chemicals or hazardous wastes are handled.

2. Any employee who is handling hazardous materials will be made aware of hazards that the material may pose. The employee will be trained on all specific hazards, and will have access to Material Safety Data Sheets. If an employee has questions about the hazards to which the employee may be potentially exposed, all of his questions will be answered to his satisfaction.

3. Chemical handling equipment will be in good working order. If it is not, it will be immediately replaced with proper functioning equipment.

4. Liquid chemicals will be siphoned from drums by using an electric or manual drum pump.

5. Liquid chemicals that are transported in pails to the locations where they are to be used will have a lid placed on the top of the pail.

6. Any time that a solid chemical that is capable of producing a powdery dust that may be inhaled, a dust mask will be worn by the employee who is handling the chemical.

D. Management of Empty Containers

1. Containers which hold laboratory amounts of chemicals that are non-hazardous are to be disposed of when completely empty by removing or defacing the label and triple washing the interior of the container. The container may then be disposed of in the trash.

2. Containers which hold laboratory amounts of chemicals that are hazardous are to be disposed of when completely empty by removing or defacing the label and triple washing the interior of the container. The container is to be triple rinsed in the Waste Treatment Department. The rinse water is to be waste treated prior to sewer discharge. The container may then be disposed of in the trash.

3. Pail and carboy sized chemical containers are to be disposed of when completely empty by removing or defacing the label and triple washing the interior of the container. The container is to be rinsed in the Waste Treatment Department. The rinse water is to be waste treated prior to sewer discharge.

4. The container is to be cut or punctured so that it will not be reusable. The container may then be put into the trash only if it meets the requirements as an empty, non-hazardous container.

5. Plastic 55 gallon drums are to be triple washed. The drum may then be reused, hauled away by a drum recycler, or cut into quarters and disposed of in the trash. Only drums that are rendered non-hazardous and qualify as an empty container may be disposed of into the trash.

6. Metal 55 gallon drums are to be disposed of by recycling or incinerating by a licensed drum hauler and TSDF.

7. Any chemical container containing any hazardous material that cannot be completely removed from it shall be disposed of in accordance with hazardous materials regulations.

8. Title 22, Section 66730, states that a closed-top drum which previously contained a pourable material "... is considered to be in acceptable empty condition at that point in time when no further dripping of material will occur from the 2 inch opening of the drum if the drum were to be inverted, with its closures in place, and the 2 inch opening were positioned at the lowest point." **All drums must be drip dry to qualify as empty.**

9. If the residue remaining in the drum is not pourable, no material may remain in the drum that feasibly can be removed by scraping or chipping.

10. The regulation also requires that each drum must have all labels and/or markings still in place as if the drum were full of it's original contents and , if necessary, some other appropriate label that adequately describes the previous contents if different from the original contents.

ASSOCIATED PLATING COMPANY

Safety Rules for Handling Chemicals

1. All safety equipment pictured on the Hazardous Warning Signs must be worn when measuring chemical from their containers and placing them into processing tanks.

2. Full face masks may be used in place of safety glasses.

3. If two or more acids are to be needed, a separate bucket will be used for each acid.

4. Liquid measurements will be made carefully and accurately. Markings for gallons and half gallons are on each yellow bucket.

5. Never walk away from a barrel when transferring a chemical from any bulk storage tank. Always stand and wait for the transfer to be completed, even if it is going slowly.

6. No new barrels or drums will be opened until the old drums or barrels are emptied. The only exception is when an entire new barrel or drum of chemicals is to be used.

7. A barrel is considered to be empty after it is triple rinsed, and no chemical drips out of it when it is turned upside down.

8. Empty barrels will be placed in the empty drum storage area. All barrels must be placed inside the red posts. If the area is full, barrels may be stacked.

9. When measuring and making tank additions of solid or powdered chemicals, wear gloves, safety glasses, and a face mask.

10. Hand pumps will be rinsed after each use.

11. All measuring scoops will be washed after each use.

12. Report all unsafe equipment to a supervisor.

13. Not having the required safety equipment is not an excuse for not wearing it. If you need anything, ask for it.

X. WASTE TREATMENT PROCEDURES
(10)

X. WASTE TREATMENT PROCEDURES
(10)

A. Hazardous Wastes Generated

Dilute, aqueous hazardous wastes, as defined by Health and Safety Code 25201.3(b)(1), generated at Associated Plating Company are treated on-site in the waste water treatment plant. The waste streams are generated as a result of the metal finishing operations described in Section II, A, 1 to 4 of this document.

1. Alkaline Cleaning Solutions

   Alkaline cleaning solutions eventually become ineffective due to the accumulation of contaminants from materials removed from the surfaces of the metal parts as they are processed through the baths. The spent alkaline cleaning solutions contain less than 1400 parts per million total metals as listed in 22 CCR 66261.24.

2. Spent Acid Solutions

   Acid solutions used in metal finishing operations eventually become ineffective due to the accumulation of dissolved metals from surfaces of the metal parts as they are processed through the acid baths. Spent acidic solutions contain less than 1400 parts per million total metals as listed in 22 CCR 66261.24.

3. Electroplating Solutions

   There are many in-tank treatment methods for the removal of unwanted contaminants from electroplating solutions. By using the appropriate method for the particular chemistry involved, the plating bath solutions may last indefinitely. As a result, waste treatment of metal-bearing electroplating solutions is seldom necessary.

4. Electroless Nickel Plating Solutions

   Spent electroless nickel plating baths are treated by plating the nickel out onto steel wool. The steel wool is then recycled for its nickel metal value. The remaining solution from the plate-out is treated in the waste treatment plant.

5. Rinse Waters

   The counter-flowing, deionized rinse waters operated

in conjunction with the metal finishing processes are also a source of California regulated hazardous wastes. As a result of drag-out, these solutions contain certain metals listed in 22 CCR 66261.24 at levels less than 750 parts per million. Copper, nickel, lead, and metals may be present in the rinse water solutions. Certain metal-bearing rinse water solutions may also contain less than 250 parts per million cyanide as determined by the standard reactivity test for hazardous waste.

After treatment, and prior to filtration and discharge, all treated wastes are analyzed for metals in the laboratory by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy to determine that the treatment has been successfully completed and that filtration may be started. Samples of the effluent of each batch treatment is analyzed on a frequent basis while the effluent is being discharged.

B. Hazardous Waste Treatment

All aqueous waste streams generated Associated Plating Company are treated on-site using batch treatment methods. The waste treatment plant has been designed to have the capacity, equipment, and chemicals necessary to treat the amounts and types of wastes generated.

Batch treatment methods appropriate under 22 CCR 67450.11 are employed including; cyanide destruction, neutralization, metals precipitation, flocculation, and sludge dewatering.

1. Cyanide Destruction

Cyanide-bearing waste waters are batch treated by using the two-stage chlorination method which will convert the cyanide to Carbon dioxide and nitrogen.

a. The pH of the solution is raised to 10.5 to 11.0 using 30 to 50% Liquid Caustic Soda.

b. 12.5% Sodium hypochlorite is added until a 5 to 20 parts per million excess is detected by either using Potassium iodide Indicator Papers or o-Toluidine drop testing.

c. A minimum of an eight hour retention time is allowed, during which time the cyanide is converted to cyanate.

d. The pH is lowered to 8.0 to 8.5 with either Sulfuric Acid or a spent acid solution, as available and appropriate.

e. 12.5% Sodium hypochlorite is added to an excess of 2 to 5 parts per million, and is tested for the excess as above.

f. A retention time of one hour is allowed to convert the cyanate to Carbon dioxide and nitrogen.

g. The pH is raised from 9.0 to 10.0 to precipitate the metals from the solution.

h. Anionic polymer is added to flocculate the precipitate and aid in settling.

i. The treated waste water is filtered through the filter press, and the effluent is discharged into the three-stage clarifier.

2. Treatment of Alkaline Waste Streams

Alkaline waste streams are generated as the result of cleaning operations and deionization system regeneration. Rinse waters that pass through the deionization system have their negatively charged ions removed by the ion exchange resin. The anion resin is regenerated with 10% Sodium hydroxide, and the regenerate is batch treated in the waste water treatment plant.

a. The pH is lowered to 9.0 to 10.0 with spent acid solutions to precipitate the metals.

b. When treating alkaline cleaning solutions, Ferrous sulfate is used to break the chelates and allow the metals to precipitate.

c. When treating Alkaline Copper rinse waters, 25% Calcium chloride is added at 0.5% of the solution volume to allow the copper to precipitate.

d. Anionic polymer is added to flocculate the precipitate and aid in settling. Calcium chloride may be added to assist in flocculation, when needed.

e. The treated waste water is filtered through the filter press, and the effluent is discharged into the three-stage clarifier.

3. Treatment of Acid Waste Streams

Acid waste streams are generated as the result of metal finishing operations and deionization system regeneration. Rinse waters that pass through the deionization system have their positively charged metal ions removed by the ion exchange resin. The cation resin is regenerated with 5% Sulfuric Acid, and the regenerate is batch treated in the waste water treatment plant.

a. The pH is raised to 9.0 to 10.0 with 30 to 50% Liquid Caustic Soda to precipitate the metals.

b. Anionic polymer is added to flocculate the precipitate and aid in settling. Calcium chloride may be added to assist in flocculation, when needed.

c. The treated waste water is filtered through the filter press, and the effluent is discharged into the three-stage clarifier.

C. <u>Waste Treatment Under Emergency Conditions</u>

Under emergency conditions, all treatable waste streams generated by the hazardous materials will be treated in accordance with the treatment methods used at Associated Plating. The use of additional treatment methods will be made as is deemed appropriate.

The batch treatment holding capacity of the waste treatment plant is 9,340 gallons. Additional holding capacity of emergency treatment tanks is 3,950 gallons, yielding total capacity of 13,290 gallons. Holding tanks may be procured to hold waste solutions in need of treatment.

XII. EMPLOYEE TRAINING
(12)

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(12)

A. Training Requirements and Programs

At Associated Plating the following training programs are conducted for all pertinent employees involved in specific areas. The training programs in compliance with Title 8, General Industry Safety Orders and with Title 22, Social Security, and are as follows:

1. Title 8, Section 3203 -Accident Prevention Program

   Training will be conducted to instruct all employees in general safe work practices and specific instructions pertaining to their job assignments.

2. Title 8, Section 3220 -Emergency Action Plans

   All employees will receive training in the emergency response plan in effect at Associated Plating, as required. (Details are contained in Associated Plating's Hazardous Materials Business Plan)

3. Title 8, Section 3664 -Industrial Trucks (Fork Lifts)

   All operators of industrial lift trucks shall receive training as prescribed in the regulation.

4. Title 8, Section 5099 -Hearing Conservation

   Special training for all employees who are exposed to noise at or above an eight hour time weighted average of 85 dBA (decibels-a-weighted) will be conducted at Associated Plating.

5. Title 8, Section 5144 -Respiratory Protection Program

   Training will be conducted for all employees who are required to use a respirator. (Details are contained in Associated Plating's Respiratory Protection Plan)

6. Title 8, Section 5194 -Hazard Communication Program

   All employees who are exposed or may be exposed to any hazardous substances will be trained by this section known as the "Employee Right to Know" law. (Details are contained in Associated Plating's Written Hazard Communication Program Outline)

7. Title 22, Section 67105 -Hazardous Waste Operators and Emergency Response Training (HAZWOPER)

   Emergency response personnel at Associated Plating will receive training in either Level 1, 2, or 3 HAZWOPER Training depending on their function on the emergency response team. The training will be conducted by an outside firm on an annual basis.

8. Employee Training Instructions

Training classes at Associated Plating will be conducted and documented in the following manner:

1. All Training instruction classes will be documented and attendees registered using a form developed for the specific training class to be conducted. An individual sheet will be signed by each employee in attendance which will document that the employee understood the training material and they have the right to have further explanation given to them if there is a lack of understanding.

2. Training records will be filed and available for review.

3. Employees will receive credit for their training which will become part of their employment record.

4. Classes will be arranged so the instruction for each class will be presented in the language of the predominant group attending the class.

5. The Safety Director must verify the competence of instructors.

6. Managers and supervisors who conduct training will receive preparatory instructions.

7. Associated Plating will provide a suitable area for training instructions conducted in-house.

8. All instructors will encourage attending employees to contribute and ask questions in training classes and programs.

9. Instructors will make maximum use of the following training aids when instructing their training classes:

   a. Posters, signs, and display panels.

b. Handouts, program guides, bulletins, and booklets.

c. Props relating to the training subject.

d. Video and slide projection presentations.

10. All training aids listed above will be included in Spanish for Spanish language training sessions.